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TOM EARNEST NURSERY

SUCCESSORS TO

NEWTON NURSERIES

NEWTON, MISSISSIPPI



For the past 25 years I have been employed in the Nursery business, under the efficient and capable leadership of Mr. J. R. Woodham, who established Newton Nurseries 52 years ago.

During these years I have studied very carefully, the fruit tree business, paying particular attention to his methods of propagating and cultivating different kinds of fruits.

In assuming ownership and responsibility of the nursery, it will be my aim to carry on the business as nearly in keeping with the policy by which The Newton Nurseries have been conducted as is possible for me to do.

The varieties of fruits I am offering are the same he has grown and found, from long experience and careful study, to be suited to this soil and climate.

APPLES—KING OF FRUITS

The varieties offered in this list have been selected from hundreds of different varieties tested on our own grounds during several years; the best varieties ripening in succession that are suited to the soil and climate of the Southern states.

Early Harvest—Large, bright yellow, tender and juicy, and of the highest quality; indispensable, even in the smallest collection. Also known as Yellow May; the first to ripen, June 1 to 15.

Early Red Margaret—Small to medium, rather flat; skin yellow, with dark red stripes, of high flavor, strong grower and desirable and ripens June 20 until July 20. This apple is more desirable than Red June and is fast taking its place.

Reagan—Medium to large, red striped, tender, juicy and sweet; immense bearer, one of the best eating apples known; tree a strong grower and young bearer; ripens July and August, lasting six weeks. This apple is known over the state under different local names, as Day, Clark, Boler and Jack.

Summer Queen—Large, oblong, green with red cheek; yellow flesh, fine flavored. One of the most desirable August apples. Should be in every collection.

September Red—Medium red, yellow flesh, fine quality, thrifty grower, and a heavy bearer, ripening during September. This apple has been selected from 30 varieties as being the best of its season.

Bill Arp (Doolittle)—Large, red cheek, most covered with deep crimson and white dots; flesh yellow, tender and sweet, of the best quality; tree strong, upright grower. Ripens during September and through October. This is decidedly the best late apple we have ever grown, and the demand for it continues to increase with each season.

Stayman's Winesap (A seedling of Winesap)—Tree hardy, vigorous and spreading; abundant bearer, fruit dark, rich red, lightly striped, flesh firm, crisp and juicy. We find it a fine addition to our fall list of apples. Ripens in September and October.

Horse—Too well known to need description. An old favorite.

PEACH TREES

My varieties of peaches are the very best, selected from bearing trees in my own orchard.

Mayflower—Medium; deep red; good quality; one of the earliest ripening last of May to June; almost identical with Early Wonder.

Greensboro—Large, white, red cheek; a fine and desirable fruit. Ripens about the 5th of June.

Rex (Early Elberta)—Large yellow flesh with distinctive fine flavor. Ripens about the 10th of June.

Carmen—Large, white, bright red cheek, rich, melting, delicious flavor, a heavy bearer, ripening last of June. No orchard should be without this variety.

Hiley (Early Belle)—Large, white, with beautiful red cheek; flesh white; quality best Prolific bearer. Ripens June 25 to July 5. The best shipping variety of the season, which makes it very valuable.

Belle of Georgia—Medium, skin white, with red cheeks; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor. We consider it one of the best varieties for eating and canning. The tree is a rapid grower and comes into bearing at an early age. Ripens middle of July; freestone.

Dugger's Golden—Large yellow, cling stone, with red cheeks; one of the most beautiful. This has been our best canning peach for years. Ripens middle of July.

Elberta—Very large; skin golden, where exposed to sun, fairly striped with red; flesh yellow, very fine grain, juicy rich, sweet and splendid flavor. Ripens July 15.

August Cling—Large, white with red cheek. Very showy, rich and delicious. Cling stone. Ripens August 1st.

August Free—Large yellow freestone, very superior quality. Ripens August 10th.

Climax—Medium to large, clingstone, firm flesh, extra fine for pickle and preserves. Ripens middle of August.

The three last varieties of peaches on this list were grown and fruited exclusively in Newton Nurseries. I have tested these in my home orchard and am proud to be able to offer them to my customers.

You will find no better list of peaches in the south, ripening in succession than I am offering.

To Prevent Peach Tree Borers—In April hill up soil 6 to 12 inches around trees. Let this remain until October, remove soil and if borers are found remove and destroy them. Then hill up soil again in spring.

PEAR TREES

I am offering only the three best varieties.

Leconte—Large yellow, tender and melting when fully ripe. Best for eating. Ripens during August.

Kieffer—Very large, yellow skin with bright vermillion cheek. Best variety for canning and preserving. Ripens from September to October.

Chinese Sand (Pine Apple)—Large yellow, fine for cooking. This pear is really blight proof. One of the most popular. Ripens in October.

PLUM TREES

Am offering only two varieties of Plums. The very best that I have ever fruited. Ripening through the entire plum season.

Abundance (Also known as Apricots)—Large, round bright red cheeks. Sweetest flavor of all plums. Ripens middle of June.

Wine—Very large, pink flesh, red cheeks, fine quality, heavy bearer. This plum makes delicious wine, jelly and marmalade. It originated on Tanglewood farm. Has grown there for more than fifty years. The finest plum I ever saw.

~~FIG TREES~~

Celestial—Medium, brown, sweet; the most delicious of all the hardiest, will stand more freezing than other variety; the best for preserves and canning. The commercial fig of the South.

GRAPE VINES

Scuppernong—Bunches composed of eight or ten large berries, bronze color when fully ripe; flesh pulpy and sweet. All scuppernong vines should have the James or some male variety planted near them to pollinize the bloom; as the Scuppernong is barren when grown alone.

James—Large, black, sweet and of the best quality. Begins bearing at two or three years, ripens during the entire month of September. The best of Scuppernong types. The James is a fine variety to pollinize the Scuppernong.

BUNCH GRAPES

Niagara—Bunches and berries large greenish yellow, sweet flesh. Vigorous and prolific

Concord—Bunches and berries large pulpy, tender and sweet. Most popular southern grape.

PECAN TREES

Stuart Paper Shell—Very large, averaging 40 to 60 per pound. The most popular pecan

Success Paper Shell—Very large, plump, full kernel quick grower, heavy bearer. These are the two best and most popular varieties.

My trees are as free from disease as is possible to grow them. I guarantee them to be true to name, but should any stock prove otherwise I will return money or replace trees, but am not liable for damage beyond this.

Shipping season begins November 15 and continues till March 15. Price quoted are for trees packed and delivered to express or freight office in Newton. My terms are cash with order.

PLANTING DIRECTIONS

For planting all kinds of nursery trees holes should be 2 feet deep and 2 feet wide. Fill holes entirely with rich cultivated top soil, put one or two shovelfull of barn yard manure mixed with soil, but do not let manure touch roots of trees. **DO NOT** use Commercial Fertilizer in holes where trees are set. Cut off long and broken roots; Peach trees should be cut back to 2 or 3 feet. Do not set trees deeper than they grow in nursery row.

Pour plenty of water in around the roots and be sure to pack dirt firmly.

Pecans should be put in holes 3 to 4 feet deep, well watered and soil thoroughly packed.

Fertilize growing trees by pulling manure or fertilizer on the ground around the trees and dig in well. Keep trees cultivated and watered during drought their first year.

Do not let water stand near or around fruit trees at any season. Keep soil elevated enough to insure good drainage.

My place is just below the old Newton Nurseries, where I hope to meet my friends and customers and add many new ones to my list.

PRICES FOR FALL OF 1941, SPRING OF 1942

APPLES—2 years heavy, each 30c; per ten \$2.50.

PEACHES—3 to 4 feet each 30c; per ten \$2.50.

Add 2 cents per tree extra for postage and packing if order sent by Parcel Post.

PEARS—2 years, 4 to 5 feet each 50c. Can not be sent by Parcel Post.

PLUMS—3 to 4 feet, each 50c. Add 3 cents per tree extra for postage and packing if ordered sent by Parcel Post.

FIGS—2 to 3 feet each 40c. Add 2 cents per tree extra for postage and packing if ordered sent by Parcel Post.

GRAPES—Scuppernong and James, each 40c. Niagara and Concord, 1 year vines, each 15c. Add 2 cents extra per vine for postage and packing, if ordered sent by Parcel Post.

PECANS—5 to 6 feet each \$1.50. Pecans can not be sent by Parcel Post. This size is considered best for planting. They are grafted or budded on 3 to 4 year roots—will grow faster than larger trees.

Respectfully,

TOM EARNEST